

BOXERS ARE MAKING RAIDS.

Threaten to Massacre Christians Near Pao Ting Fu.

AN UPRISING IS PROBABLE.

Competent Observers Say Had Chinese Are Only Waiting for Foreign Troops to Withdraw.

make it much easier. That law makes policy paraphernalia prima facie evidence against the person in whose possession they may be found.

One curious result of the committee's figuring is that the policy player has about 200 chances out of 76,076 of winning if the game is conducted honestly, which the committee denies.

Standard Oil Purchases Termini.

Beaumont, Tex., April 27.—The Beaumont oil exchange has posted the statement that the Standard Oil Co. has purchased the railroad terminals, wharves and shipping facilities at Port Arthur, and 90,000 acres of land surrounding the port.

Chili Anxious for Peace.

New York, April 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: The Chilean minister to Brazil had an interview with the minister of foreign affairs yesterday. In spite of the efforts not to have the nature of the interview disclosed, it is known that they discussed the Pacific question. The Chilean minister declared that his country was not opposed to the solidarity of the American nations, but was anxious that peace and good will should exist between the countries.

CHICAGO'S NEW ARTIST.

Janitor Charles Hallberg Has at Last Won Recognition.

Chicago, April 27.—The Record-Herald says: Through a marine picture Charles Hallberg, a janitor for the Austin State bank, has at last won the notice and praise of some of the best qualified art critics and artists.

As a painter Mr. Hallberg gained a place upon the wall of the Art Institute. His picture, "The Open Sea," now hangs above a Turner water color; at its right is a portrait study by Zorn, and to its left is a picture by Sir Frederic Leighton. In the same room are "Corot," "Daubigny," "Whistler," "Chase and Rosetti."

After twenty years' devotion to an art in which he had no schooling but companionship with the sea, Charles Hallberg, the modest artist-janitor, has been recognized. He has had no teacher. He was not taught to draw anything and his knowledge of pigments is the result of tedious years of experience, growing disappointment and incessant toil. For seventeen years of his early life Hallberg was a sailor. He knew the ocean in its every mood and loved it. Illiterate, imaginative and already a grown man, he wished to tell his stories of the sea. He could not write them so he tried to paint them, feebly at first but with growing power and fidelity.

Speaking of Mr. Hallberg's latest work, "The Open Sea," Director French of the Art Institute said: "Alexander Harrison, Mr. Vanderpool, Charles Francis Browne and other capable judges agree with me that it is a most remarkable work, considering the artist's opportunities. Its chief merit probably lies in the wonderful vitality which he has imparted to the water. The water he paints is fairly alive—wonderfully alive. We do not say that the picture we have hung is great in every way, but considering the conditions it is most extraordinary."

To Have Wireless Telegraphy.

New York, April 27.—The Cunard line intends to equip its steamers with instruments for wireless telegraph, and make an experiment to determine its value. Marconi sailed on the steamer Campania a week ago. It is reported that he visited Montauk Point before leaving this country with a view to establishing a receiving station there. It is said that the approach of a steamer reporting itself by wireless telegraph to a station at Montauk point would be known here more than twelve hours before she arrived. Vernon H. Brown, of Vernon H. Brown & Co., agents of the line, confirmed the report regarding the adoption of wireless telegraph, but said that he knew nothing of the details of the plan.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 3-4.

Bargain Matinee Saturday.

First Time Here—Direct from a Series of Triumphs in the East.

Three Months in New York. Three Months in Boston. Three Months in Chicago.

JAS. A. HERNE'S

Original New York Production

GREATEST PLAY—Better than "Shore Acres." A Story of Heart and Home.

SAG HARBOR

The same Splendid Cast and the same Superb Scenic Effects as seen in New York.

FORREST ROBINSON, J. W. DEAN, MARION ABBOTT, JULIE HERNE, THOS. FLAVIN, GEO. WOODWARD, JOHN GARRICK, MOLLIE REVEL, MRS. SOL SMITH, FANCHON CAMPBELL, J. D. PITT, WM. T. HODGE, FRANK MONROE, FLORENCE HORSFALL, CHRYSTAL HERNE, EDYTHE SKERRETT.

Night Prices, \$1.50, \$1.00, 75c, 50c and 25c. Bargain Matinee, 25c, 50c and 75c. No Higher.

Sale of Seats will begin Wednesday, May 1st.

London, April 27.—The Reuter Telegram company has received the following dispatch from Peking, dated yesterday: "A band of Boxers estimated at 1,000, is operating twenty miles south of Pao Ting Fu. It has raided three villages within a week and threatens to massacre the Christians in that vicinity, many of whom have fled to Pao Ting Fu for refuge."

"The Manchung district, northeast of Pao Ting Fu, another strong band of Boxers is operating. They are committing depredations, and have announced their intention to attack the city of Manchung, where there is a post of twenty German soldiers."

"The Boxers, who are reported active in these disturbances, are composed of the worst characters in the province. They prefer brigandage to honest labor, and are despised by the people. They are driven from their homes by having their horses and cattle seized by being troops and in many cases by being compelled to witness the killing of their kinsmen without interference."

"The evil continues to grow. The state of affairs is even worse than it was three months ago, and must continue to efficient government or allow the Chinese to deal with the situation in their own way."

"The new board of reforms scarcely appears to be a remedy. An error in translation is responsible, according to the Chinese. The council, according to the Chinese, is formed for the purpose of undertaking reforms when the court returns to Peking. It concludes one reactionary. Lu Chuan Lin, and others of doubtful tendencies and it is not altogether approved by the foreigners here."

EXPANSION OF GERMAN NAVY.

May Mean a Contest With the United States.

DIVISION OF SOUTH AMERICA

Readiest Cause for Future Naval Conflict Will be Found There—England's Policy.

London, April 27.—The Saturday Review says that the expansion of the German navy is more in preparation for a contest with the United States than with Great Britain. "Because the readiest causes for future naval conflicts will be found in the struggle for the partition of the world, and the exploitation of the great South American continent."

The Review devotes a page to the description of the resources of South America and Germany's hundreds of thousands of settlers in Brazil and Chili and the inability of Germany pursuing her designs in South America without a conflict with the United States. The article concludes with the statement that it would not be good policy for Great Britain to oppose Germany's legitimate aims, and that an alliance with the United States that had for its purpose the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, "would not only be delusory in opposition to our own interests, but it would rightly oppose every other nation to a death struggle against a genuine Anglo-Saxon menace."

very little to interest them at the trial of Charles Eastman, the Harvard instructor charged with the murder of his brother-in-law, Richard Grogan, Jr., today. The government produced six or eight more witnesses, only one of which could shed any light upon the affair, while not one could show any motive on Eastman's part.

A young employee of the Clarke factory told the jury that Eastman and Grogan often practiced shooting in company, and that Eastman had invited him to participate in the target practice upon the fatal day.

MADRID FILIPINO COMMISSION.

Adopt Resolution Urging Their Countrymen to Continue the War.

Madrid, April 27.—The Filipino commission here have adopted a resolution calling upon their countrymen in the Philippines to continue their struggle against American sovereignty to the bitter end.

Serious Famine in China.

New York, April 26.—The following cablegram was received by the Christian Herald today: "LI HUNG CHIANG."

Peking, April 26.—Very serious famine spreads over the whole province of Han-Si. Over 11,000,000 population affected. Urgent relief necessary. Conditions warrant immediate appeal.

The Christian Herald has announced its purpose of raising a fund to relieve the sufferers in the famine-stricken district.

Kitchener Reports Captures.

London, April 27.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Kitchener: "Pretoria, April 26.—Since yesterday the column report the Boer losses to be 12 killed, 20 wounded, 47 captured and 42 surrendered."

In addition to the foregoing, Lieut. Reid, with twenty bushmen, captured southeast of Komaggas, Oliphant's river, Commandant Schoeder and forty-one Boers, together with a Maxim.

Reid's men camped up and surrounded the men before dawn and opened fire, the Boers immediately surrendering."

In a later message, forwarding advice from Gen. Kitchener, his brother, the commander-in-chief says: "Gen. Kitchener reports, from Mampelap, 18 Boers killed, 14 taken prisoners, and 3,000 cattle and many wagons captured."

Mr. Henry Massingham, writing to

day in the Daily News, says: "The Boers are greatly worn and harassed, and they yearn for a settlement, but they will not trust any settlement on Chamberlain-Milner terms. They would, however, surrender the whole Johannesburg and Rand gold fields district to Great Britain on condition that independence is restored to the Orange Free State and that the Transvaal were allowed to found a republic in the wild and uncultivated north, subject to British control of foreign affairs."

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

An Argentine Army Surgeon Claims to Have Discovered One.

New York, April 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres, says: Dr. Carlos L. Villar, an Argentine army surgeon, has just published a report of the treatment of fifty cases of tuberculosis with his serum at the military hospital in this city. The treatment extended from December 2, 1900, to April 20, 1901.

Tuberculosis in the early stage, says Dr. Villar, was cured within forty days. Patients whose cases were more advanced, but without complications, he reports, were all cured within ninety days. Of these patients whose cases were far advanced all were cured except those who could offer very little resistance to the disease.

Dr. Villar did not divulge the character of his serum, but it is a yellow fluid. Hypodermic injections are made, varying in quantity every second, third, fourth or fifth day, according to individual cases.

Argentine physicians have been invited to investigate the alleged cure and the serum treatment.

Dr. George F. Shady of New York city, in an interview, published in the Herald, commenting upon the dispatch, said that the medical profession did not place much confidence in the serum treatment of tuberculosis. Said he: "The medical profession now holds, after centuries of experiments, that the proper treatment for tuberculosis is a change to dry, pure air. The impression that men are not cured of consumption is a prevalent and an erroneous one. There have been thousands of cures. The disease may be cured by natural powers of resistance. The fact that Dr. Villar does not give the formula of his remedy would prejudice the medical profession against it. A remedy designed to benefit the human race should be as free as air or water."

VALUABLE WASHINGTON RELICS.

President Will Direct That Those in Smithsonian Institution be Returned to the Lee Family.

Washington, April 26.—Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia several days ago addressed a letter to President McKinley endorsing the application of Gen. George Washington Custis Lee, submitted by him in behalf of Miss Marie Custis Lee, his sister, for restoration of the relics of Gen. George Washington, of which he (Gen. Lee) became owner upon the death of his mother, who was the wife of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

President McKinley has written Senator Daniel a letter setting forth that the relics were turned over to Gen. McDowell, then in command there, by a servant of the Lee family. The general sent them to the patent office for safe keeping, whence they were transferred to their present place of deposit, the Smithsonian institution. Says the President: "All the government did was to accept the trust of their custody at a time when the owner could not protect them and they were consequently exposed to the risk of destruction. The need for such protection having ceased and the trust voluntarily assumed having been discharged, it will afford me great satisfaction to give direction for the restoration to the present holder of a historic family of these cherished heirlooms of the father of his country."

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL.

That of Chicago Practically Decides to Disband.

Chicago, Ill., April 27.—The building trades council, which has played forth a prominent part in the building industry in Chicago for the past ten years, at its meeting last night practically decided to disband. The meeting was well attended, more interest having been shown than at any time for several months. E. L. Smythe and H. W. Steinbliss, president and secretary respectively, of the National Building Trades council, were present and urged upon the delegates the necessity of taking action which would unite the building trades again, which they said were hopelessly drifting apart. The National officers asked the local council to adopt a resolution agreeing to abide by whatever action might be deemed necessary to take, which means that a new council will be organized and the charter of the present body rescinded and turned over to the new council.

The resolution was opposed by only two of the trades affiliated with the council, the paper hangers and the boiler makers.

The new council will be organized on different lines from the old one, agreements with associations of contractors being made a feature, so that conciliation and arbitration may take the place of strikes.

The name "Building Trades Council" will be avoided, because of the objections of the contractors, and the desire that any existing agreements may not be violated in any respect.

BRYAN A CANDIDATE.

Rosewater Thinks He Will Run for Governor of Nebraska Next Year.

New York, April 27.—Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, is quoted by the Times as saying last night: "William J. Bryan, in my opinion, will be a candidate for governor of Nebraska next year. Mr. Bryan still exerts a wide influence in the state, and if he receives the gubernatorial nomination, he will be a very hard man to beat. If elected governor he will hope to secure a Democratic legislature, in which event, he will seek an election to the United States Senate, to succeed Gov. Dietrich, whose term will expire in 1905. From the best information I can get I really believe that Mr. Bryan will not look for the presidential nomination in 1904."

CAPT. CARTER'S STOLEN MONEY.

Atty. Gen. Knox Will Institute Proceedings to Recover it.

New York, April 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Atty.-Gen. Knox, acting under instructions from the President, purposes to institute proceedings to recover some of the money which former Capt. Carter obtained from the government in connection with the fraud growing out of the improvements in Savannah harbor.

A secret conference between Atty.-Gen. Knox and the federal officers who have been at work on this case has been in progress at the department of justice during the present week to map out a plan of action. Without reflecting upon his predecessor, Mr. Griggs, the new attorney general was given to understand that prompt action to recover some of the government funds was required. It is understood he was given the impression that too much time had been wasted in prosecuting the case of the former captain.

Bank Examiner Johnson is said to have located in banks in Savannah, New York and other cities sums aggregating about \$760,000 which are said to be traced directly to former Capt. Carter.

FRANCE AND UNITED STATES.

M. Siegfried Hopes to See Reciprocity Treaty Ratified.

New York, April 27.—Speaking of the commercial relations between the United States and France at the banquet given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria last night, M. Siegfried said: "I am hoping that when the proper time arrives the Senate of the United States will ratify the treaty of reciprocity between the two countries, as I feel certain the French senate will do. You excel all nations of the world in many things. You produce cheaper iron and steel products than can be produced in Europe. France consumes annually great quantities of this com-

JIM MPECK KILLED.

He Began a Fusillade on Officers and Met Death.

Cody, Wyo., April 27.—News has been received here of the killing of Jim McPeck by Stock Detective W. D. Smith of Miles City. Smith and his posse arrested James McPeck, charged with rustling, and were taking him to a ranch about sixty miles away to accuse other members of the gang. On the way they were approached by Jim McPeck, who was also wanted, and who began a fusillade. The posse returned the fire and after a short battle McPeck was killed. None of the posse was badly wounded. The authorities have sent men to scour the country for rustlers.

Hill to Keep St. Paul Globe.

St. Paul, Minn., April 26.—L. A. Rising, chairman of the Democratic state central committee, who in February secured from J. J. Hill a written option on the St. Paul Globe newspaper, capitalized a company with ex-actors and accepted the option before his expiration, was notified by Mr. Hill today that he had decided not to part with the property. Mr. Rising has been expected to assume charge of the Globe since March 15th, and awaited Mr. Hill's return to make the transfer.

STANFORD PROFESSORS.

Thirty-seven Uphold Pres. Jordan in the Ross Case.

Stanford University, Cal., April 27.—The university council has issued a statement signed by thirty-seven heads of departments and associate professors, declaring that after fully investigating the matter the conclusion has been reached that in the dismissal of Prof. Ross no question of academic freedom was involved and that President Jordan was justified in dismissing him.

ENGLISH PROTECTIONISTS.

They Applaud the Duties on Coal and Sugar.

New York, April 27.—Commenting on the budget the London correspondent of the Tribune says that one of the results of the agitation against the new revision of duties proposed by it is the conversion of downy protectionists in the house of commons, like Sir Edward Vincent, into advocates of the coal and sugar duties for revenue purposes. They were disappointed at the outset over the neglect of Sir Michael Hicks Beach to put in import duties on beet-sugar and manufactured goods, but they are now applauding the sugar and coal duties as the natural method of approach to a more revision of the customs system. They are determined, however, to raise a doubt over the extension of colonial sugars from the Chamberlain side and hope to draw Mr. Chamberlain into a repetition of his views on an imperial Zollverein, advocated several years ago at a dinner of the Canada club. Mr. Chamberlain, for the present, answers questions sharply enough, but declines from general debate. He is waiting patiently for the end of the South African war.

WAR ON POLICY MEN.

New York, April 27.—Vigorous war is being waged upon policy men in this city by a committee appointed by the Civic club at a meeting last night. The policy committee read a report covering the work during the last two years. Capt. Goddard, who has led the operations, announced that 45 arrests have been made for running policy shops.

"The public has gradually awakened to the evils of the so-called policy game," said Capt. Goddard. "At the present time there are not fewer than six hundred policy shops here. I am conservative in that assertion, for it is my opinion that there are nearly twice as many. The average stealing from the very poor people amount to \$1 a day for those who are not caught. In the past it has been hard to obtain convictions, but the new law which goes into effect September 1 will



The train which will take President McKinley and his party on their seven weeks' trip to the Pacific coast, will consist of seven cars in all. They will comprise a private car for the President and Mrs. McKinley, two Pullman compartment cars, two Pullman sleepers, a dining car and a combination car.

NEW YORK HAS A BROKEN SHAFT.

Queenstown, April 26.—The Cunard liner Campania, Capt. Walker, from New York, which arrived here today about 8 o'clock, reported having passed the American liner New York, Capt. Roberts, from Southampton, April 20th, at noon Wednesday, in lat. 35.3 north, and that the New York signaled that her port shaft was broken.

The Campania stopped for five minutes to take further signals, but nothing was given beyond an announcement that apart from that all was well. The New York proceeded westward, making good progress with one engine. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time and the sea was rough.

The same day the Campania passed a North German Lloyd steamer and a Hamburg-American liner, both west-bound. Probably they overtook the New York the next day.

Cyclone in Philippines.

Washington, April 28.—Admiral Kempff, at Cavite, cabled to the navy department today as follows: "Cyclone struck Police 22nd; barracks destroyed; hospital unit for use; no casualties. Government stock \$25,000. Request this amount be made available."

BANK STOCK FORGERIES.

Ex-Mayor Jones of Little Falls, N. Y., Alleged to Have Issued Them.

Little Falls, N. Y., April 27.—A startling feature of the series of forgeries alleged to have been committed by ex-Mayor Hadley Jones, of this city, who is a fugitive, was disclosed when Jones' safe was opened by an expert in the safe was found a book containing blank stock certificates of the National Herkimer County bank of this city. Seventeen of the certificates had been used and some of those remaining bore the names of W. J. Kilgus, president, and Albert Story, cashier. It is alleged these signatures are forgeries.

It is believed by the police that most of the certificates which were used were put up as collateral for loans negotiated at various banks throughout the country. The amount of stock issued will not be known until the banks make reports, but it is estimated here that the total will be at least \$25,000.

The National Herkimer County bank is the largest institution of its kind in this county. Jones' wife, who is also missing from the city, and is believed to have joined him, was a stockholder in the bank, and Mr. Story, the cashier whose name appears on the certificate, was her uncle. Jones got one of her certificates, and it is said, had a new stock certificate book printed by a Buffalo printing firm.

HOOF AND MOUTH SERUM.

Two Austrian Scientists Announce They Have Discovered One.

New York, April 27.—According to a Herald dispatch from Vienna two Austrian scientists, Prof. Loeffler and Dr. Thomsen, announce that they have discovered a serum which will protect animals against the foot and mouth disease.

The serum affords animals inoculated with it immunity for from four to eight weeks against attacks by the disease.

As soon as Drs. Loeffler and Thomsen receive the authorization of the government the new remedy will be placed at the disposal of the public.

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